

BY AUTHORITY.



Board of Health Notice.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 14, 1889.

The Board of Health, desiring to avoid unnecessary alarm, owing to the existence of measles in the community and the impossibility of quarantining cases of the disease in their various scattered localities, publishes the following directions and suggestions for the guidance of families in which the disease may appear.

From the reports of the physicians it appears that there have been over one hundred cases in Honolulu; but the cases treated are very light, and by carefully observing the directions herewith given, no danger is to be anticipated.

DIRECTIONS.

1. All persons affected with measles should be confined to the house, and while feverish, especially if children, had better remain in bed.

2. As to food, this should be simple and nutritious, such as porridge, milk, well cooked rice, and plain soups. Water of ordinary temperature may be partaken of freely, which is the best drink.

3. Avoid chilling the body by exposure to draughts and currents of air; but do not stifle the patient in an unventilated room nor overheat him with too much clothing.

4. To preserve cleanliness and comfort, a warm sponge bath may be used once a day which should be taken in the house and should always be followed by the careful use of the towel and recovering the body with dry clothing. But bathing in cold water and bathing in the open air is to be positively abstained from.

5. As a rule no medicine is needed and none had better be taken, unless prescribed by a physician.

6. In order to limit the spread of this disease which is infectious and contagious, children who have not had the disease should be excluded from the room occupied by the sick person and, if possible, from the same house, if a small one, nor should they be handled by those who have just come from the presence of the sick.

The soiled clothing and bed-clothes of the sick one should be plunged into (boiling) hot water before washing.

7. No child should be allowed to return to school until several days after the skin has regained its normal appearance, the cough has ceased and his strength and appetite are thoroughly restored.

8. If cough or a bowel complaint persist do not fail to seek the advice of a physician at once.

N. B. EMERSON.

377 St. Pres. of the Board of Health.

THE

Daily Bulletin

Pledged to neither Sect nor Party,
But established for the benefit of all.

MONDAY, OCT. 14, 1889.

The United States Government has in one instance lately adopted the ancient principle of holding the community responsible for the conduct of its component members. Some villains burned down the post-office at Luverne, Alabama, because a negro postmaster had been appointed. The Government then abolished the postoffice at that point, compelling the inhabitants to go elsewhere for their letters.

What are the names Mr. Wilcox declined to give in his evidence? As a large proportion of the examination of this witness was seemingly directed at getting the inward history of the insurance rather than the position of the defendant in it, there is a feeling of disappointment at the apparent partiality shown as to whom should or should not be exposed among the actors and accessories. Therefore the community is calling out, "Names?"

LET US HAVE PEACE.

It is to be regretted that a disposition is shown in certain quarters to shout "wolf, wolf," at the independence of the country on every pretext, prospective as well as retrospective. It would be better to encourage popular equanimity, put in exercise all legitimate means of race conciliation, and cultivate sentiments of national dignity. This everlasting threat of a foreign flag is exasperating to the Hawaiians, promotive of commotions whose apprehension is the excuse of the "bugaboo" cry. Having in a first

more than two years survived a bloodless revolution and a counter-insurrection more lamentable in results, it ought to be taken for granted that the kingdom is more worthy than ever of retaining independence. Let the past be buried as quietly and quickly as possible and there is enough common-sense patriotism in the country, if it is only exerted promptly and vigorously, to relegate all political questions to the arbitrament of the ballot.

POLICY OF THE PLANTERS.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—The article signed "Anti-Restriction" in the Advertiser Wednesday morning is a significant forerunner of the sure and certain efforts on the part of the plantations to break down the Chinese restriction act this coming Legislature. To a large extent most Anti-Chinese men sympathize with the views expressed in the article in question on the Japanese question, and that is one reason why they are so anxious for the constitution to be amended by this very next Legislature so that Japanese immigration can be shut off entirely, and whatever Asiatics are actually needed may be drawn exclusively from China to come under the constitutional amendments for plantations only. As fast then as the Portuguese and mixed population grow up here of our own civilization, the less and less Chinese we will need for plantations or otherwise. The plantations by their actions show either that they have no policy except to sing out for "more labor" when they run short and to denounce everybody who stands in the way of their immediate wants or else they have a settled policy and purpose of throwing this country to Asiatics. It is a case of sublime cheek, is it not, to ask Christian America to subsidize them heavily so as to enable them to fire out everybody but themselves and retainers and to throw this country more rapidly to China.

CRITIC.

THE PROPOSED TREATY.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—I am obliged to your correspondent, "Observer," for his courteous and gentlemanly notice of my communication touching the proposed treaty with the United States, and wish to say a word or two in reply.

"Observer" seems not to comprehend that the point I attempted to make was, that the terms of the treaty, as outlined in the Cabinet's reply, were self-contradictory, and that the very conditions on which the Government expresses itself as willing to secure "independence" would simply terminate our independence. Whether or not it is wise or desirable to perpetuate the autonomy of the country on such conditions is quite another question.

I am quite aware that the obligation, in the proposed treaty, not to "rescind or modify an existing treaty without the consent of the other party" is "mutual," but "Observer" is too intelligent not to know that "mutual" obligations between a small nation of eighty thousand and a great nation of sixty-five millions are not what they seem.

I believe that your correspondent is in error in saying "that most existing treaties require the consent of both parties in order to cancel them." Does our own treaty of reciprocity with the United States require the consent of both parties in order to its abrogation? If so, then we are safe.

It certainly would be "a gross fallacy" to assume that knowledge "necessarily" means "consent"—a fallacy which I have not fallen into. I do say that in this case "knowledge means consent," and that in the event of any such treaty being made between the two countries, Hawaii would never dare to enter into a treaty with any other country without the consent of the United States, which "Observer" must know full well.

Although admitting that the guarantee in question would protect our independence against the United States itself as much as against any other power, in the sense that the United States would not interfere with our autonomy, I hold that "the guarantee in question" at the same time makes us a "dependent" exclusively of that country, and that that "guarantee" amounts to a virtual protectorate.

I fully agree with "Observer" in the opinion that it is not likely that the proposed treaty will ever be ratified by the American Congress, especially with the "bounty" clause in it, and wonder that our Ministers should have had the temerity to suggest it.

INDEPENDENCE.

REFORM OF A WRONG KIND.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—As the reform has nothing to boast of, but the invading of public employments on nephews and cousins, it falls back on roads and schools. Let us see, what that self-praise is worth. "Ab uno disce omnes"—by one you can judge of all. In the so much praised Kohala district the local road board, in its high wisdom, judged proper to commence by spending quite a sum of money in putting in prime order the Mahukona road, on which, since the railway has been opened, about six or seven years ago, not a vehicle, if you except the Fushua ranch carriage or milk car, passes once in six months. The consequence was that money fell not only short to build

the work commenced on Waianae gulch, but even to pay for what Kohala plantation has done on it. Moreover, the road taxes for two years to come will hardly be sufficient to discharge the incurred debt of \$5,000—as the revenue of the district amounts, for roads, to about \$2,300 a year; in the meantime the rest of the district can whistle, and the roads and bridges will have to keep themselves in repair, unless next Legislature comes and helps them out of the muddle; but then there will be the Polulu-Waipio track, that will need finishing or improving and that one is of much more importance than all the thoroughfares of the district, as it opens a certain property of seven or eight hundred acres, and so we fear there will be no more money left for Kohala. We could say a great deal more on that subject, but that will be for "mahope" if necessary.

As for schools, if comfortable buildings and the importation by cargoes of teachers, are improvements, we have to own that education is making giant strides to perfection. It is a pity, however, that the public examinations are not as brilliant as the glowing accounts given in the newspapers. As a matter of course, the Ministry's worshippers will answer, that talents to educate our youth are lacking in the kingdom, as not a sufficient number of candidates present themselves to the examinations. But, although we do not believe it, we hear from many a side, that those examinations that frighten many an able person, are but a farce, as some of the acts of the school board are hard to explain; for instance, Why is a gentleman green from the United States, so green that the school has to be dismissed one day, in order that he might go to another school to see how the work is done, appointed principal at a salary of \$100 a month and lodging, and another green lady teacher second assistant at fifty dollars, when a tried, and for four or five years successful Hawaiian lady, formerly principal, becomes first assistant with thirty dollars a month? We have no doubt these and other imported teachers have diplomas, or have passed examinations, but it would be most satisfactory to the public if the titles were published at the same time as the appointment. We know, moreover, a gentleman, for years engaged successfully in teaching, waiting for about two years for a vacancy in the Government schools, but of course something ought to be wrong with him.

If all the sheriffs, judges, etc., deprived of their positions, have as fairly been dealt with as our school m'am, we are not astonished that they all join in the cry: "Reform forever! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

Econo.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. SHIPS IROQUOIS AND MOHICAN.

The U. S. S. Iroquois arrived off port Sunday, twenty-eight days from San Francisco. Experienced fine weather during the voyage. Target practice was had during the trip down. Her complement of men is 170. The Iroquois made as high as 9.2 knots an hour. She came into port this morning and is anchored in the naval row between the Nisipo and the Alert. Following is a list of her officers:

Commander—Joshua Bishop.
Lieut. Commander—Wm. H. Parker.
Lieutenants—S. C. Paine, A. C. Clarke, J. C. Burnett.
Paymaster—H. C. Machette.
Chief Engineer—P. A. Rearick.
Passed Assistant Engineer—Jno. L. Hannum.
P. A. Surgeon—L. G. Haneberger.
Assistant Surgeon—C. F. Stokes.
Lieut. Junior Grade—H. W. Harrison.
Ensign—G. W. Brown.

Naval Cadets—W. W. Phelps, B. H. Fuller, W. C. Cole, R. E. Carney, L. A. Kaiser, T. P. Magruder, R. M. Dutton.
Pay Clerk—F. Machette.

The U. S. S. Mohican arrived in port this morning 32 days from Calao. Had fine weather. On coming into the harbor she saluted the Hawaiian flag. The Mohican has been here before and is anchored on the Ewa side of the Esplanade. Following is her list of officers:

Commander—J. B. Coghlan.
Lieut. Commander—F. W. Crocker.
Lieutenants—Geo. W. Tyler, R. H. Galt and R. Mitchell.
Paymaster—Stephen Rand.
Chief Engineer—C. J. McConnell.
P. A. Engineer—J. M. Emanuel.
Surgeon—G. P. Bradley.
Assistant Surgeon—Geo. A. Lung.
Lieutenant, Junior grade—W. G. Hannum.
Ensigns—D. P. Menefee, Jos. Beale.
Naval Cadet—E. K. Cole.
Pay Clerk—C. H. Barth.

WANTED

A WOMAN to take the sole care of a family of three small children. A competent person will find immediate employment on application to 376 if GULICK'S AGENCY.

WANTED

A STRICTLY Sober Young Man who can make himself generally useful. German preferred. Apply to F. BORN, Pioneer Candy Factory & Steam Bakery, 376 if.

BROWN-SEQUARD ELIXIR.

Experienced of a Patient in Honolulu—Feels Himself Benefited.

A gentleman in Honolulu, who has made a partial trial of the Dr. Brown-Sequard Elixir, gives below his experience and the *modus operandi* of the procurement, preparation and administration of the elixir in his case, and as indicated by Dr. Sequard himself:

Three male guinea pigs involuntarily furnished the material from which the elixir was extracted. At intervals of two to four days, one of the pigs unwillingly yielded, under the surgeon's knife, the parts peculiar to its sex, and the blood and secretions of these glands were promptly squeezed out, filtered, and injected into the arms, thighs and hips of the patient. Within less than fifty minutes from the time the pig became minus a portion of its natural economy, and while the resultant essence was being transferred into the body and blood of the patient, the pig was eating grass in the doctor's yard, apparently unconscious that it had lost anything, and seemingly as happy as such little quadrupeds were ever supposed to be.

It is believed that if this course of treatment had been uniformly pursued in all reported cases, no deleterious, painful, or tragic results would have occurred from the elixir; but, instead of that, unskillful, inexperienced, and reckless persons have allowed the blood of the animal to stand for hours and sometimes days after it was taken from the animal, and until it became corrupted and full of animalcules, and then injected the living organisms and the corrupted fluid into the body and blood of men and thereby caused them to sicken and die, and hence the elixir has been brought into disrepute. It has been discovered by a variety of experiments that when the blood emanates from the animal it is free from animalcules and all extraneous matter, and that after being exposed to the atmosphere an hour and a half or two hours, animalcules may be discovered in it, by the aid of a microscope, but not otherwise, and when these little animals are injected into the human body and blood, disease and sometimes death inevitably ensue.

This gentleman says he suffered no inconvenience from the use of the elixir, and that he derived considerable benefit from one of the pigs, which was large, healthy, and full grown, but thinks he did not derive much, if any, benefit from the other two, which were young and not full grown, and he would not use another young one.

Dr. Sequard, who is one of the most learned, scientific and eminent physicians in the world (as it is admitted), never claimed nor said that he had discovered the fabled "Elixir of Life," making old people young again. He only gave the results of his experiments upon himself and other animals, and its marvellously and wonderfully beneficial effects upon himself, and said his experiments warranted still further experiments in the same direction, and that he hoped they would be made.

To the foregoing may be added the information that another doctor in these islands has been experimenting quite extensively with the elixir. At last accounts the results were varying, but perhaps a full report may one day be obtained.

Auction Sales by James F. Morgan.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Government Bonds

AND OTHER STOCKS!

BY order of W. L. GREEN and ALEX. YOUNG, Executors of the last will and testament of Simon Hardcastle, deceased, I am directed to sell at Public Auction at my Salesroom on Queen street, in Honolulu,

On SATURDAY, Nov. 2nd, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

36 - SHARES - 36 Of the Capital Stock of the Paia Plantation.

Par Value \$100 a Share.

20 - SHARES - 20 Of the Capital Stock of the UNION FEED CO.,

Par Value \$50 Each.

11 Hawaiian Government Bonds

Of \$50 each bearing 6 percent per annum free of tax.

3 Hawaiian Government Bonds

Of \$100 each bearing 6 percent per annum free of tax.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THOMAS MULDOON has this day sold to me the entire lot of furniture and fixtures contained in the two-story building, No. 87 Nuuanu street, the first floor occupied as a restaurant known as the "Eclipse Coffee Saloon," and the upper story as furnished rooms. All claims against said Thomas Muldoon must be presented to him in person as I am in no way responsible for his debts.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

—OF NEW YORK—

Is issuing a new form of insurance which provides, in the event of death, for a return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount of the policy, or, should the insured survive a given number of years, the Company will return all the premiums paid with interest; or, instead of accepting the policy and profits in cash the legal holder may, WITHOUT MEDICAL EXAMINATION and WITHOUT FURTHER PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS, take in lieu thereof the amount of policy and profits in FULLY PAID UP insurance, participating annually in dividends.

Remember, this contract is issued by the oldest Life Insurance Company in the United States, and the Largest Financial Institution in the World, its assets exceeding One Hundred and Twenty-Six Millions of Dollars.

For full particulars call on or address

S. B. ROSE,

General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

360 lm

BENSON, SMITH & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CASHMERE BOUQUET



362 lm

12th ANNUAL GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

COMMENCING THIS DAY

Our Entire Stock at a Sacrifice! Not a Few Special Reductions, but a Clean Sweep in Every Department!

Commencing TUESDAY, Sept. 17th, our entire stock of Seasonable Goods will be offered at prices that must attract immediate attention. We need more room to properly display our European purchases now on the way, and have resolved, that our present stock MUST GO. Cost has not been considered! Prices have been marked on the Goods TO SUIT YOU, not us! We are bound to keep trade lively! Visit our establishment, note the prices, and you think so too.

700 Pcs. Perthshire Lawns, 20 yds for \$1.	White Linen Napkins, with col. bor. and fringed, (extra good) 10c.	LACES—Intended to quote prices that would astonish you, but want of space excludes it.
Extra Fine Victoria Lawn, 12½c per yard.	Ladies' Jeanette Parasols, just the thing for here.	All our stock of TRIMMINGS at half price.
Striped & Plain Nainsooks from 12½c up.	Ladies' Col. Parasols with laces, 75c, worth double.	We mean to sell 420 Childrens White & Colored Dresses, in linen and pique, nicely trimmed with colored embroidery—for 50 CENTS EACH. We think they are pretty, and at the prices we quote you will want some.
200 Pcs. of Col. Linen Lawns from \$2 up.	146 doz. Childrens White Straw Hats, trimmed, 25c.	Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, silk cleecked, 25c per pair.
160 doz. of Ladies' Col. Bord. Handkerchiefs, 50c per doz.		Our stock of Embroideries, Hamburg Edgings and Skirtings, includes a full line of Nainsook, Swiss and Cambric choice designs.
Ladies' Balbriggan Vests, good quality, 50c each.		
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, good quality, 30c each.		
Childrens Jersey Vests, extra good, 25c each.		
White Linen Napkins, 5c (small size.)		

HOSIERY! No use to quote prices, variety too large, have been selling cheap, but present stock will go for a mere song. NEW GOODS in this department will also suffer this week.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY 12 yds WHITE COTTON, good quality, 1 yd wide for \$1. 15 yds UNBLEACHED, good quality, 1 yd wide for \$1. Our stock of MILLINERY is the finest in this Kingdom. SPAR SAILOR HATS in White, Black, Green and Brown. 314 MEN'S DOUBLE-BREADED FROCK COATS, extra good quality, former price \$20, \$22.50 and \$25; we will sell during this sale at \$10 EACH.

The Leading Millinery House of C. J. Fishel,

CORNER OF FORT & HOTEL STREETS.

(1m)

LADIES' NURSE. MRS. MONROE, ladies' nurse, has removed to No. 3, Kukui lane Feb. 14/89.

TO LET. FURNISHED Rooms to let, southwest corner of Punchbowl and Beretania streets, would be very convenient for a small family. 253 6m

TO LET LATE Residence of Mr. Reimonschneider, Emma street.

LATE Residence of Mr. Frank Brown, Kapiolani Park.

RESIDENCE of Mr. James Love, King street.

LATE Residence of Mr. M. Green, 219 Fort street, now occupied by Mr. Wolfe, Queen street.

Apply to A. J. CARTWRIGHT, 360 if Merchants street.

NOTICE!

Having purchased from J. J. Melchers, W. Z. Schiedam, Holland, the sole right to use his

"Elephant" Label for Gin in this Kingdom,

Which label bears the picture of an elephant, under palm trees, printed in different colors, and also the words

"Greatest Gin Distillery of the Netherlands, registered; J. J. Melchers, W. Z. Schiedam,"

And having been granted a Certificate of Registration for the term of twenty years, dating from the 17th day of September A. D. 1889, under the hand and seal of L. A. Thurston, Minister of the Interior for the Hawaiian Islands, for the exclusive use of the said label throughout the Hawaiian Kingdom, all persons are hereby warned not to use the said label, or any imitation thereof, under penalty of the law.

W. O. PEACOCK.